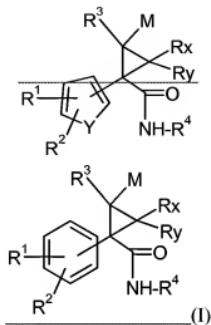


Claim Amendments

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula



wherein

Y is  $\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}=\text{N}$ , sulfur or oxygen; and

M is hydrogen, halo, lower alkyl, or perfluoro lower alkyl; and

Rx and Ry are hydrogen, halo or methyl; and

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, hydroxyamino, nitro, cyano, sulfonamido, lower alkyl, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -COOR<sup>5</sup>, perfluoro- lower alkyl, lower alkyl thio, perfluoro-lower alkyl thio, lower alkyl sulfonyl, perfluoro lower alkyl sulfonyl, lower alkyl sulfinyl,

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl or perfluoro-lower alkyl; or furthermore

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> can be -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, with n=1, 2, 3 or 4 and

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; or

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> can be alkynylalkynyl,

substituted with hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, lower alkoxy lower alkyl, an unsubstituted or hydroxy substituted cycloalkyl ring containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms, a five- or

six-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which contains from 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, or an unsubstituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 1 to 3 heteroatoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen, or  $-(CH_2)_n-NR^8R^9$ , with  $n=1, 2$ , and

R8 and R9 are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; or

R1, R2 can be  $R10-[ (CH_2)^y - W ] z$ , with

W is oxygen, sulfur,  $-SO_2-$ ,  $-SO_2-$ , and

R10 is a heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 5 to 6 ring members with from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, or

aryl containing 6 or 10 ring carbon atoms, or

aryl containing from 6 ring carbon atoms fused with a heteroaromatic ring containing 5 or 6 ring members with 1 or 2 heteroatoms in the ring being selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, or

a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, or

a cycloalkyl ring having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, or

$-NR^{11}R^{12}$ , with  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl;

y is independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; z is independently 0,1; or

$R^1, R^2$  can be  $R^{13}-(CH_2)t-U$ , with

U is  $-NHCO-$ ,  $-CONH-$ ,  $-NHSO_2-$ ,  $-SO_2NH-$  and

$R^{13}$  in the same meaning of  $R^{10}$  and

perfluoro-lower alkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl or

$-NR^{14}R^{15}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-

membered heterocycloalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen;

t is an integer being 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>3</sup> is lower alkyl or halo lower alkyl having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms or arylalkyl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>-V where V is a 3 to 8-membered ring which is cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, or heterocycloalkyl having one heteroatom selected from oxygen and sulfur;

s is independently 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>4</sup> is -C(O)NHR<sup>16</sup>, or is R<sup>17</sup>;

R<sup>16</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>18</sup>, -CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>19</sup>;

R<sup>17</sup> is an unsubstituted, mono- or di-substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring connected by a ring carbon atom to the amide group shown, which five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring contains from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, with one heteroatom being nitrogen which is adjacent to the connecting ring carbon atom; said mono- or di-substituted heteroaromatic ring being mono- or di-substituted at a position on a ring carbon atom other than adjacent to said connecting carbon atom with a substituent selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halo, nitro, cyano, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>20</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>21</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CONHR<sup>22</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NHR<sup>23</sup>,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl,

and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1 having the formula



wherein

M is hydrogen, halo, lower alkyl or perfluoro lower alkyl; and

Rx and Ry are hydrogen, halo or methyl; and

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are independently hydrogen, halo, amino, hydroxyamino, nitro, cyano, sulfonamido, lower alkyl, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -COOR<sup>5</sup>, perfluoro- lower alkyl, lower alkyl thio, perfluoro-lower alkyl thio, lower alkyl sulfonyl, perfluoro lower alkyl sulfonyl, lower alkyl sulfinyl,

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl or perfluoro-lower alkyl; or furthermore

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> can be -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, with n=1, 2, 3 or 4 and

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; or

R1, R2 can be alkinylalkynyl,

substituted with hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, lower alkoxy lower alkyl, an unsubstituted or hydroxy substituted cycloalkyl ring containing 5 or 6 carbon atoms, a five- or six-membered saturated heterocyclic ring which contains from 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, or an unsubstituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 1 to 3 heteroatoms in the ring selected from the group consisting of sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, with n=1, 2, and

R8 and R9 are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen; or

R1, R2 can be R10-[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>y</sub>-W]<sub>z</sub>-, with

W is oxygen, sulfur, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, and

R10 is a heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 5 to 6 ring members with from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, or

aryl containing 6 or 10 ring carbon atoms, or

aryl containing from 6 ring carbon atoms fused with a heteroaromatic ring containing 5 or 6 ring members with 1 or 2 heteroatoms in the ring being selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, or

a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, or

a cycloalkyl ring having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, or

-NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, with R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl;

y is independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; z is independently 0; or 1; or

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> can be R<sup>13</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)t-U-, with

U is -NHCO-, -CONH-, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH- and

R<sup>13</sup> in the same meaning of R<sup>10</sup> and

perfluoro-lower alkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl or

-NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; or a saturated 5- or 6-membered heterocycloalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen;

t is an integer being 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>3</sup> is lower alkyl or halo lower alkyl having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms or arylalkyl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)s-V where V is a 3 to 8-membered ring which is cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, or heterocycloalkyl having one heteroatom selected from oxygen and sulfur;

s is independently 0, 1 or 2;

R<sup>4</sup> is -C(O)NHR<sup>16</sup>, or is R<sup>17</sup>;

R<sup>16</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)n-COOR<sup>18</sup>, -CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)n-COOR<sup>19</sup>;

R<sup>17</sup> is an unsubstituted, mono- or di-substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring connected by a ring carbon atom to the amide group shown, which five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring contains from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, with one heteroatom being nitrogen which is adjacent to the connecting ring carbon atom; said mono- or di-substituted heteroaromatic ring being mono- or di-substituted at a position on a ring

carbon atom other than adjacent to said connecting carbon atom with a substituent selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halo, nitro, cyano, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>20</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>21</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CONHR<sup>22</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NHR<sup>23</sup>,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl, and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein

R<sup>4</sup> is an unsubstituted, mono- or di-substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring connected by a ring carbon atom to the amide group shown, which five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring contains from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen, with one heteroatom being nitrogen which is adjacent to the connecting ring carbon atom; said mono- or di-substituted heteroaromatic ring being mono- or di-substituted at a position on a ring carbon atom other than adjacent to said connecting carbon atom with a substituent selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, halo, nitro, cyano, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>20</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>21</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CONHR<sup>22</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-NHR<sup>23</sup>,

n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>22</sup> and R<sup>23</sup> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl, and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 4, wherein R4 is an unsubstituted mono- or di-substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic ring selected from the group consisting of thiazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, or triazinyl.

6. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 5, wherein R4 is thiazolyl or pyridinyl, unsubstituted, mono- or di-substituted independently by halogen, lower alkyl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-C(O)OR<sup>21</sup>, wherein n is 0, 1 or 2 and R<sup>21</sup> is lower alkyl.

7. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is -C(O)NHR<sup>16</sup>, where R<sup>16</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>18</sup>, -CO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOR<sup>19</sup>, n is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; R<sup>18</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl, and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.
8. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 7, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is -C(O)NHR<sup>16</sup>, and R<sup>16</sup> is lower alkyl or lower alkenyl.
9. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 6, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, halo, nitro or cyano.
10. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 9, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or halo.
11. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 10, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, halo, nitro, cyano, sulfonamido, lower alkyl, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -COOR<sup>5</sup>, perfluoro- lower alkyl, lower alkyl sulfonyl; or R<sup>2</sup> can be R<sup>10</sup>-[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>y</sub>-W]<sub>z</sub>, where W is oxygen, sulfur, -SO-, or -SO<sub>2</sub>-, and R<sup>10</sup> is a heteroaromatic ring, connected by a ring carbon atom, which contains from 5 to 6 ring members with from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, or aryl containing 6 or 10 ring carbon atoms, or aryl containing 6 ring carbon atoms fused with a heteroaromatic ring containing 5 or 6 ring members with 1 or 2 heteroatoms in the ring being selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, or a saturated 5- or 6-membered cycloheteroalkyl ring, which contains from 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, or a cycloalkyl ring having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, or

-NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>, with R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> being independently hydrogen or lower alkyl;  
y is independently 0,1,2,3 or 4; z is independently 0; or 1; or  
R<sup>2</sup> can be R<sup>13</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-U-, with  
U is -NHCO-, -CONH-, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH- and  
R<sup>13</sup> in the same meaning of R<sup>10</sup> and  
perfluoro-lower alkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl or  
-NR<sup>14</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl; or together with the nitrogen  
atom to which they are attached form a five or six-membered heteroaromatic ring containing  
from 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected from sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen;  
t is an integer from 0 to 4.

12. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 11, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is halo, lower alkyl  
sulfonyl or R<sup>10</sup>-[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>y</sub>-W]<sub>z</sub>-.

13. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 12, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is sulfonylmethyl or  
R<sup>10</sup>-[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>y</sub>-W]<sub>z</sub>- where W is SO<sub>2</sub>.

14. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 13, wherein the aryl substituent and  
the group R<sup>3</sup> have a syn-relationship.

15. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein V is cyclopentyl,  
cyclohexyl or cycloheptyl.

16. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein V is cyclopentyl or  
cyclohexyl.

17. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is isopropyl or n-  
propyl.

18. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 14, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is isobutyl.

19. (Cancelled)
20. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.
21. (Cancelled)
22. (Currently Amended) A method for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of type II diabetes, which comprises administering administering a compound of claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to a human being or animal in need thereof.
23. (Cancelled)
24. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:
- ( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-chloro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;
- ( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexylmethyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
- ( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Isobutyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
- ( $\pm$ )-(E)-1-(4-Methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-2-(3-methyl-butyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
- ( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-(2,2-Dimethyl-propyl)-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
- ( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(3-diethylamino-propane-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
- ( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[4-(3-diethylamino-propane-1-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;
- ( $\pm$ )-(E)-1-(3-Chloro-4-sulfamoyl-phenyl)-2-cyclohexyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[4-(propane-2-sulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid [1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-methyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-amide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid isoxazol-3-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-methyl-isoxazol-3-yl)-amide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-(2-[(2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarbonyl]-amino)-thiazol-4-yl)-acetic acid ethyl ester;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-(2-[(2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarbonyl]-amino)-thiazole-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;

( $\pm$ ) (Z)-2-Cyclopentylmethyl-1-(5-methanesulfonyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ ) (Z)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(5-methanesulfonyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ ) (Z)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(5-methanesulfonyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ ) (Z)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(5-methanesulfonyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ ) (Z)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ ) (Z)-5-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (2-dimethylamino-ethyl)-amide;

( $\pm$ ) (Z)-5-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-thiophene-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester;

( $\pm$ ) (Z)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(5-sulfamoyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(5-methanesulfonyl-thiophen-3-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(Z)-1-(5-Bromo-thiophen-2-yl)-2-cyclohexyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide, enantiomer 1;

(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-[(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-sulfamoyl]-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2,2-Dichloro-3-cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-3-Cyclopentyl-2,2-difluoro-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide ;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(3-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(3-fluoro-4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(3-imidazol-1-yl-propylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-fluoro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(pyridin-3-ylmethanesulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-chloro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[4-(pyridin-3-ylmethanesulfonyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methylsulfamoyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-3-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-nitro-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)- 3-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-benzoic acid; ( $\pm$ )-(E)-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide];

( $\pm$ )-(E)-4-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-N-pyridin-3-ylmethyl-benzamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-4-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-N-methylbenzamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-1-(4-Acetylamino-phenyl)-2-cyclohexyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(6-methanesulfonyl-pyridin-3-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

2-(S)-Cyclohexyl-1-(R)-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

2-(R)-Cyclohexyl-1-(S)-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentylmethyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-ethyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-amide;

(±)-(Z)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-[5-[(pyridin-3-yl)methyl]-sulfamoyl]-thiophen-2-yl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;  
(±)-(Z)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(5-methanesulfonyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-chloro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;  
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[3-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;  
(±)-(E)-3-Cyclohexyl-2,2-difluoro-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;  
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-[4-(2-pyridin-2-yl-ethylsulfamoyl)-phenyl]-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;  
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-fluoro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;  
(±)-(Z)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(5-methylsulfamoyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;  
(±)-(Z)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(5-methylsulfamoyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-chloro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;  
(±)-(Z)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(5-methanesulfonyl-thiophen-2-yl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-chloro-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;  
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-3-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid [1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-ylamide;  
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methylsulfamoyl-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;  
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methylsulfamoyl-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid [1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-ylamide;  
(±)-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(3-nitro-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;  
(±)-(E)-4-[2-Cyclopentyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-benzoic acid methyl ester;  
(±)-(E)-3-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-N-pyridin-3-ylmethyl-benzamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-3-[2-Cyclohexyl-1-(thiazol-2-ylcarbamoyl)-cyclopropyl]-N-methyl-benzamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(3-methanesulfonylamino-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (5-methyl-thiazol-2-yl)-amide;

( $\pm$ )-(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4-dimethylamino-phenyl)-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(E)-2-isopropyl-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(E)-2-cyclohexyl-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide;

(E)-2-cyclopentyl-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid thiazol-2-ylamide; and

(E)-2-Cyclohexyl-2-(4-methanesulfonyl-phenyl)-cyclopropane carboxylic acid 5-methyl-thiazol-2-ylamide;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.